pump that might contain flammable vapors or fluids must meet the requirements of §29.1183 if they are in a designated fire zone.

(c) Other vacuum air system components in designated fire zones must be at least fire resistant.

§29.1435 Hydraulic systems.

- (a) Design. Each hydraulic system must be designed as follows:
- (1) Each element of the hydraulic system must be designed to withstand, without detrimental, permanent deformation, any structural loads that may be imposed simultaneously with the maximum operating hydraulic loads.
- (2) Each element of the hydraulic system must be designed to withstand pressures sufficiently greater than those prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section to show that the system will not rupture under service conditions
- (3) There must be means to indicate the pressure in each main hydraulic power system.
- (4) There must be means to ensure that no pressure in any part of the system will exceed a safe limit above the maximum operating pressure of the system, and to prevent excessive pressures resulting from any fluid volumetric change in lines likely to remain closed long enough for such a change to take place. The possibility of detrimental transient (surge) pressures during operation must be considered.
- (5) Each hydraulic line, fitting, and component must be installed and supported to prevent excessive vibration and to withstand inertia loads. Each element of the installation must be protected from abrasion, corrosion, and mechanical damage.
- (6) Means for providing flexibility must be used to connect points, in a hydraulic fluid line, between which relative motion or differential vibration exists.
- (b) Tests. Each element of the system must be tested to a proof pressure of 1.5 times the maximum pressure to which that element will be subjected in normal operation, without failure, malfunction, or detrimental deformation of any part of the system.
- (c) Fire protection. Each hydraulic system using flammable hydraulic

fluid must meet the applicable requirements of §§ 29.861, 29.1183, 29.1185, and 29.1189.

§29.1439 Protective breathing equipment.

- (a) If one or more cargo or baggage compartments are to be accessible in flight, protective breathing equipment must be available for an appropriate crewmember.
- (b) For protective breathing equipment required by paragraph (a) of this section or by any operating rule of this chapter—
- (1) That equipment must be designed to protect the crew from smoke, carbon dioxide, and other harmful gases while on flight deck duty;
 - (2) That equipment must include—
- (i) Masks covering the eyes, nose, and mouth: or
- (ii) Masks covering the nose and mouth, plus accessory equipment to protect the eyes; and
- (3) That equipment must supply protective oxygen of 10 minutes duration per crewmember at a pressure altitude of 8,000 feet with a respiratory minute volume of 30 liters per minute BTPD.

§ 29.1457 Cockpit voice recorders.

- (a) Each cockpit voice recorder required by the operating rules of this chapter must be approved, and must be installed so that it will record the following:
- (1) Voice communications transmitted from or received in the rotor-craft by radio.
- (2) Voice communications of flight crewmembers on the flight deck.
- (3) Voice communications of flight crewmembers on the flight deck, using the rotorcraft's interphone system.
- (4) Voice or audio signals identifying navigation or approach aids introduced into a headset or speaker.
- (5) Voice communications of flight crewmembers using the passenger loud-speaker system, if there is such a system, and if the fourth channel is available in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section.
- (b) The recording requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section may be met—